Change in Education System

4017. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the education system of our country needs such changes that the universities imbibe values of humanism among students;

(b) if so, the details of steps being taken in this direction; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DR. (SMT) RITA VERMA): (a) to (c) The University Grants Commission being the apex body for the coordination, determination and maintenance of standards of the University System, has initiated, in accordance with the provisions contained in the National Policy on education, 1986, **as** modified in 1992, steps to inculcate value education among the students and teachers in the universities and colleges. These include organisation of workshops on human values, constitution of a Core Group to prepare the detailed syllabus/course study on value education and a committee to suggest establishing linkages of the universities with Resource Centres etc.

Right to use Zero based calculation method

4018. SHRI P.K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether Government had issued a notification for granting the right of using zero based calculation method without using zero, under the Copyright Act vide No. L-18402/99 dated the 24th June, 1999;

(b) if so, whether Government would place a copy of the same on the Table of the House;

(c) the countries in which the rights under the International Copyright Order, 1999 are applicable;

(d) whether anyone can use this Indian Intellectual Property on the international level without permission;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, what steps Government have taken to save its protected intellectual property?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi,

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SMT.) RITA VERMA]: (a) and (b) The Copyright Office does not issue any notification in respect of registration of copyright. The Copyright Office undertakes registration of copyrights in accordance with Section 45 of the Copyright Act, 1957, of different classes of works as defined under Section 13 of the Act. The particulars of the work eligible for registration are entered in the Register of Copyrights and relevant extracts of the same are sent to the applicant. The Copyright Office has entered particulars of a literary work titled "Y2K (Sankranti)" on the basis of an application under registration No. L-18402/99 dated 24.06.1999 in the name of Shri Shyam Singh Thakur of Bhopal and a copy of the entry in the Register has been furnished to the applicant. The idea contained in the literary work is not protected under the Copyright Act. It is the expression of an idea, which is protected under Copyright, and not the idea *per se.* In fact, the acquisition of copyright by the creator of a work is automatic and simultaneous with the creation of the work and it does not need any legal formality of registration etc. The registration of copyright does not grant the copyright owner any rights whatsoever other than what is already conferred under the Copyright Act. The Register of Copyrights is a public document and can be inspected by any person on any working day during office hours.

(c) and (d) There are no rights provided under the International Copyright Order (ICO) published by the Government in the Official Gazette under section 40 of the Copyright Act, 1957. A list of countries is given in the Schedule attached to the Order. These countries are members of international conventions relating to copyrights of which India is also a member. As per the International Copyright Order, the works of the countries specified in the schedule enjoy Copyright protection in India. Likewise, countries listed in the schedule are obliged to proteci Indian works. The Order is revised from time to time and its copies are placed on the Table of the House. No one can use a copyright work without the permission of the owner of the copyright, as this constitutes infringement of the copyright. However, certain exemptions for fair use are provided by the copyright acts whereby a work can be used without the permission of the copyright owner for such specified purposes.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.